

# HENRY'S HOUSEHOLD COMPANION



Published by  
**JOHN F. HENRY & CO.**  
24 College Place. NEW YORK.

EDWARD  
WILLIAMS

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JUL 20 1955

# FOR THE HEALING OF THE NATIONS. HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE.

The great and unprecedented success that has attended the introduction of HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE is a most gratifying evidence of its intrinsic value and its unrivalled merit.

## AS A HEALING AGENT.

It has elicited unqualified praise from people in all stations of life, and the universal verdict of all is that there is **NOTHING LIKE IT.**

Its healing properties are miraculous, and it is no exaggeration to say that previous to the discovery of Carbolic Acid and its union with other soothing and healing emollients, no such effectual remedy **was ever known.**

Out of hundreds of unsolicited letters, all of which teem with praises of HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, the subjoined excerpts are taken at random, and will give some idea of the tantamount value of this

## GREAT HEALING REMEDY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22, 1869.

*John F. Henry, Esq.,*

Your Henry's Carbolic Salve proves an excellent article and I thank you for it. This is another evidence of the great value of the discovery of carbolic acid.

Yours truly,

GEO. B. LINCOLN,  
President Board of Health.

I NEVILLE, N. Y., June 19, 1871.  
*John F. Henry,*

I have used your Henry's Carbolic Salve on a very bad running sore on my leg. It is superior to any other made.

DR. JOHN B. NOLD,  
(Late Surgeon N. Y. Vols.)

TITUSVILLE, PA., Dec. 1, 1871.  
*Mr. John F. Henry,*

I treated a case of Erysipelas in which "Henry's Carbolic Salve" was used with great benefit, and I consider it one of

the best remedies in use for all diseases of the skin.

GRiffin REno, M. D

NEW YORK, July 30, 1870.

*John F. Henry,*

I applied "Henry's Carbolic Salve" in one case to a very bad burn, in which *proud flesh* had formed, and the wound was healed with astonishing rapidity.

Yours respectfully,

Col. H. S. OLEOTT.

Late of War Dep't, and former Agricultural Ed. N. Y. Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13, 1871.

*Mr. John F. Henry,*

It gives me pleasure to say that a single box of "Henry's Carbolic Salve" effected a complete cure of PILES with which I had been troubled over a year, and which *nothing else* that I used would cure. Gratefully yours,

EDOURD REINTARD.

For Later Certificates See Other Pages,

## Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO.,

Sole Proprietors. - - No. 24 College Place, NEW YORK.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the World.

Price 25c. per Box; by Mail, prepaid, 30c.

CONSUMP<sup>1</sup> AN BE CURED !

12-20-46  
THE BEST COUGH ME.  
IN

AND CONSUMPTION REMEDY  
WORLD IS

# DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM

## FOR THE LUNGS.

AN ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC FOR COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA,  
PHthisis, BRONCHITIS, PNEUMONIA, CROUP, ASTHMA,  
SPITTING OF BLOOD, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING,  
NIGHT SWEATS, AND ALL OTHER AILMENTS  
OF THE BREATHING ORGANS.

The extraordinary cures that are constantly effected by DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS is sufficient reason for our making the above statement, which we have repeated year after year in successive editions of our publications, and which is just as true to-day as when we first said it.

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS stands at the head of all cough medicines, and it has never been known to fail to cure when used thoroughly and persistently according to directions.

We made the statement last year that in those localities where DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS had been used, the death rate from Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints had perceptibly diminished, and in following up this line of thought and examining more critically the death rate from the above named causes in places where the sale of HALL'S BALSAM has recently increased, and, comparing with the rate of former years, we invariably have found that our statement is literally true, and that DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM has been the direct means of reducing the death rate in those localities. This fact should encourage others to test the wonderful efficacy of this medicine, and satisfy themselves that it is all we claim it to be.

We do not say that *every single case* of Consumption (at an advanced stage, and where the patient has a scrofulous constitution) *can be cured*; but we DO SAY, that where the general health of the system is not fatally disordered, and where there is sufficient vital energy left, CONSUMPTION IS as CURABLE as any other disease! Patients occasionally die of *Bilious Fever*, yet we account it a *curable disease*, because the *majority*, if treated rightly, recover. So we say of Consumption. By the timely administration of this medicine, *every case* can be *speedily* and THOROUGHLY CURED; and through all the various stages of the complaint, from a simple cough, or *neglected cold*, down to the most hopeless case of confirmed tuberculosis Consumption, there is nothing which will so surely *promote expectoration, allay the Cough,*

relieve the Night Sweats, sustain the  
as this incomparable triumph, DR. W.

• We know, from long experience, an  
Medicine is a GOOD ONE, and therefore  
accomplish all WE PROMISE, viz: *the* speedy and effectual cure of all  
Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza, Lung Complaints generally, the incipi-  
ent stages of Consumption, and also a large proportion of the cases which  
are usually regarded as hopeless, confirmed CONSUMPTION.

We aim to be public benefactors, and we desire to say to the public that  
our first and last wish is that we may effect cures.

The paltry sum realized from the sale of a bottle of our medicine is of no  
consideration beside the grander possibility of saving a life; and so we would  
say to everyone who may read this book: "Do not wait till consumption  
is developed before testing the powerful curative properties of the Balsam,  
when it may require many bottles to cure, but begin as soon as the cough  
manifests its presence, when, perhaps, a few doses may be quite sufficient to  
restore you to perfect health, and thus you not only save yourself from the  
horror of looking death in the face, but you save money as well, and that,  
with many people in these days, is quite a consideration."

"Keep a bottle always in the house, and begin to use the medicine in season."

We have made no effort whatever to secure certificates. All that we have,  
have come to us unsolicited, and it is a great satisfaction to us to know that  
our efforts to do good are sometimes appreciated, and that there are those  
who are grateful for their recovery from sickness and imminent death. It is  
impossible to present in so small a book all or even half that we receive, but  
we give herewith a few, in order that the public may see for themselves that  
our statements are literally founded on fact.

## CERTIFICATES.

NEWMAN, DOUGLASS CO., ILL., }  
September 6, 1882. }

Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—In the year 1857 I was taken with a very severe cold, which settled on my lungs, and within a short time after I began to spit blood. I tried various remedies, but all without doing me the slightest good. I began to be alarmed, and started for a change of climate to Missouri. While on my way I became so weakened I had to stop at Macomb, McDonough Co., in this State. While there a druggist recommended me to try your Dr. William Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. I bought a bottle, not without some misgivings, however, as I believed I was rapidly nearing the grave. But judge of my surprise and gratitude, when, after taking the first bot-

I procure him tranquil rest,  
BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.

almost innumerable, that the  
assert with confidence that it will  
cure of all  
Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza, Lung Complaints generally, the incipi-  
ent stages of Consumption, and also a large proportion of the cases which  
are usually regarded as hopeless, confirmed CONSUMPTION.

tle, I commenced, for the first time since my sickness, to feel well. By its use I was enabled to continue my journey, but after remaining in Missouri a short time, always using the Balsam, I returned home, nearly a well man. I continued the use of the Balsam until I was perfectly cured. Myself and friends thought my death was a question of but little time from that fell destroyer Consumption, but your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam Saved My Life. Now, after twenty-five years, I am feeling as well in health as any one, but I always keep a bottle at hand in case I should ever have need to use it. In conclusion, I wish to say. I consider Hall's Balsam the greatest and best cough remedy ever offered to the public. It never disappoints the patient.

Truly yours, W. T. FULLER,

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

# THE GREAT COUGH REMEDY TRIUMPHS !

DUNKIRK, O., Sept, 6, 1882.

*John F. Henry & Co.:*

When I was about twenty years old and had returned from the army, I was taken down sick a-bed with lung trouble, and I thought I was threatened with the first stages of Consumption. I used in all seven bottles of *Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs*. One day our old family physician called in, and told me that I would not live till the following Sunday, but I persevered in the use of the Balsam, and in a little while I was completely cured of my trouble and I have always been a friend to *Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam* since, **for it saved my life, without a doubt.**

JOHN C MILLER.

STONINGTON, CONN., July 2, 1882.

I write to inform you that I have been using your *Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs* and found that it has done me great good. I have been sick now for the last six months, and have found nothing but this Balsam to do me any good.

MRS. MARION ALVES.

## THE TESTIMONY OF A PHYSICIAN.

SIGOURNEY, IOWA, Jan. 26, 1880.

*John F. Henry & Co.,*

\* GENTLEMEN:—For several years I have been using your Cough Balsam, called *Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs*, sometimes adding a prescription with it, and, in

almost every case throughout my practice I have had entire success, except in a few cases that were too far gone, and even then I have in a great measure prolonged their lives. I have used and prescribed hundreds of bottles of your Lung Balsam. I have used it ever since the days of my army practice, 1863, when I was surgeon of Hospital No. 7, Louisville, Ky.

Very respectfully yours,

JAMES BEECHER, M. D. ·

[Will the Dr. pardon us for giving publicity to his letter, and also permit us to add that we fancy he would have had more uniformly satisfactory results if he had not added any other prescription. *Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam has effected cures when the lungs were nearly half gone.*

J. F. H. & CO.]

Mr. Isaac C. Chapman, druggist, Newburgh, N. Y., writes us: "I have for the past ten years sold several gross of *Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs*. I can say of it what I cannot say of any other patent medicine. I never heard a customer speak of it but to praise its virtues in the highest manner. I have recommended it in a great many cases of Whooping Cough with the happiest effects. I have used it in my own family for many years—in fact, always have a bottle in the medicine closet, ready for use."

# CONSUMPTION.

Nearly one-fourth of the entire mortality of the United States is from Consumption. It is the most prevalent and deadly disease of our climate. It annually carries to their graves, in the United States alone, its 500,000 victims. What an awful death list!—half a million souls. Small Pox and Yellow Fever are frightful maladies; but fortunately their visitations in an epidemic form, are few and far between. The ravages of Consumption, on the other hand, are ceaseless. For the year of 1880 the State of Maine had the enormous percentage of .2577 deaths from Consumption to the total mortality. In fact, the Eastern States show this disease clearly to be the most fatal and prevalent one among them. The percentage in New Hampshire was .2221; in Vermont, .2014; in the District of Columbia, .2193; in Rhode Island, .1924; in Massachusetts, .1994; in Connecticut, .1792. At all sea-

sons, in all sections of the United States it is continually feeding the graveyard, feeding it too, with those who are young, those who were beautiful, those who were gifted, the very flower of our population. It carries off annually a greater number of persons than all the infectious and contagious diseases combined! The victims are all cut off untimely, and a vast majority of them between the ages of 17 and 36 years. Surely the value of a medicine which, if given in time, will prevent the greater portion of this terrible mortality is beyond all estimate; and such a medicine we conscientiously believe DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM to be.

The prevalent notion that Consumption always kills, is as unfortunate as it is untrue. The deaths of thousands of consumptives are mainly due to depression of spirits, occasioned by this groundless idea. Hope is a grand tonic; and, on the other hand, there is nothing so devitalizing as despair. The sick who "give up," and are "given up" by their friends seldom recover. Would that we could recount, at the bedside of every desponding consumptive, what DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS has done for multitudes in a like condition! Would that even the few testimonials printed in this book could be read by every individual now languishing under the double pressure of pulmonary disease and the conviction that it must prove fatal. If these cheering statements, accompanied by a supply of this beneficent remedy, could reach the hands of every consumptive in the land, the mortality by that dread complaint, which annually carries off *one per cent of our population*, would be materially diminished during the present year.

## WRECKS.

How many a man has started out in life with the brightest prospects, abundance of money, good credit, plenty of custom, bright skies, and all that heart could wish. Then he "catches a cold," a cough follows—a mere trifle that will soon pass off, he thinks; but it does not pass off. It hangs on with a persistency characteristic of the insidious disease. By and bye the lungs are affected—night sweats weaken the system—the sufferer, who never before knew what it was to be sick, finds himself suddenly shattered as if by a blast. Business is neglected, the sheriff comes in, the doctor runs up bills, but all to no avail, and finally pronounces the case incurable. Consumption! Business wrecked, health wrecked, and family left destitute.

Well, is there any remedy for this? Most certainly there is. There was a time when a twentieth part of a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS might have effected a cure. A little later on a single bottle might have restored the victim to perfect health, and even when all hope had gone, and after the physician had pronounced the case incurable, a cure would not have been impossible.

It is gross culpability to neglect the first premonitory symptoms of Consumption. It is the medicine taken in season that effects the easiest cures.

No medicine has yet been discovered that can reproduce any vital part of the human system when it is utterly decayed or wasted away. The most it can do is heal over the diseased parts, and the victim struggles on through the remainder of his life, a mere rehabilitated wreck. *How much better to nip the mischief in the bud!*

The number of people who die from consumption is perfectly appalling. It is the most fatal and the most largely prevalent disease with which physicians have to contend, and you have but to glance at the death rates published from time to time in the newspapers to assure yourself that what we state is true. Consumption is the most dreadful scourge of the age, and it will be your fault, and yours alone, if you do not avail yourself of the means we offer to cope with its terrible power and stay its menacing approach. No month in the year is free from its ravages. We feel that we have done our duty when we have sounded the note of warning and pointed the way to security. We can do no more. Dalliance with this fatal disease is dangerous to the last extreme. Do not flatter yourself with the thought that it is but a trifle. It is no trifle as you will find to your sorrow, when it is, alas, too late.

To detect any unsoundness of the Lungs, draw a long breath, and if it produces a sharp pain, it is a pretty certain indication that pulmonary troubles exist. Some physicians have asserted that no one will ever have Consumption who is in the habit of frequently inhaling long draughts of air, thus distending the lungs and keeping them in a state of constant health and good order. A celebrated European physician quite recently professes to have made the startling discovery that tuberculosis is nothing more than a parasite, that eats away the lungs, and that its existence may be prevented by inoculation in a similar manner to vaccination for small pox.

Be this as it may, one thing we know—DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, will cure every case of Consumption, that is not absolutely incurable, even though past help from any other medicine.

## EVIDENCE.

Nothing gives such confidence in a medicine as *well authenticated testimonials*, and it is for that reason that we present the following in regard to DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, every one of which is authentic and *bona fide*, and the writers may be referred to at any time in proof of their entire genuineness:

### A REMARKABLE CURE.

A CONSUMPTIVE AT DEATH'S DOOR BROUGHT  
TO LIFE.

The following statement of William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., in relation to his restoration to health by DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, is so remarkable that we beg for it the attention of

our readers and their friends who may have weak lungs, or may be troubled with coughs, colds, or other diseases of the throat and chest. Mr. Coughlin said: "In the fall of 1876 I was taken with a violent bleeding of the lungs followed by a severe and painful cough, which gave me no rest either by day or night. I soon began to lose my appetite and lost flesh considerably. I was

compelled shortly to quit work, and was so weak at one time that I could not leave my bed unless I was assisted. In the summer of 1877 I was admitted to the city hospital. While there one of the doctors said I had a hole in my left lung as big as a half dollar. I expended over a hundred dollars in doctors and medicine. I went to the country on several occasions, but could get no help. I still continued to fail until my friends gave me up. I was so far gone at one time a report went around that I was dead. I was discouraged and gave up hope, but a friend told me of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. I laughed at my friends, thinking at that time that my case was incurable; but they pleaded so earnestly I got a bottle to satisfy them, thinking it would do me no good, when to my surprise and gratification, I soon began to feel better. My spirits rose, my hope, once dead began to revive, and to-day I feel in better spirits than I have the past three years. I write you this hoping you will publish it, so that everyone afflicted with diseased lungs will be induced to take Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and be convinced that consumption can be cured. I have taken two bottles and can positively say that it has done me more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness. My cough has almost entirely disappeared, and I shall be able to go to work by the first of June."

#### ANOTHER PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

BOSTON, MASS., May 9, 1881.

I know parties who have tried all kinds of medicines for lung diseases, who say that Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam is a complete success.

DR. CHAS. H. WOOD.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Feb. 20, 1880.

To Mr. J. W. Graham, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—My case was an acute form of bronchitis, brought on by a severe cold, and was of one and a half years' duration. Having employed the best medical aid possible, and getting no relief, but failing rapidly, until the doctors said it was only a matter of a few months; then I would die—that

my case was incurable. Thrown upon my own resources, I called at your store and bought a bottle of Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and in six hours obtained a decided relief. In three days the cough almost disappeared. That my case was one of intense suffering, you, as well as other friends, know only too well. That I have been benefitted by the above to a wonderful extent, hundreds who know me can testify. Now that my chances of life are good for many years, I earnestly recommend the above to every sufferer of lung or throat diseases.

C. G. LATHROP.

#### ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

DADEVILLE, OLD TALLAPOOSA CO., ALA.,

October 5, 1878.

DEAR SIRS:—I take this opportunity to write to you to inform you that I have been using your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and I can say, of a truth, it is far superior to any other lung preparation in the world. My mother was confined to her bed four weeks with a cough, and had every attention one could have in the world, by as good physicians as there are in the country, and they all failed to effect a cure; but when I got one bottle of your Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, she began to mend right away. She is now taking the third bottle, and, sirs, I can say the truth, that it was the means of saving her life, and I can only repeat that it is the best cough medicine in the world. I know of five cases that your Balsam has cured, and as for my mother, she is better now than she has been for twenty years, from the use of your Balsam.

Yours truly,

J. C. GRAY.

J. W. GRAHAM, Wholesale Druggist,  
Austin, Texas, April 14, 1880.

Mess. John F. Henry & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—I have been handling Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs for the past year, and have found it one of the most saleable medicines I have ever had in my house, always giving entire satisfaction. Please send me one gross by Saturday's steamer. J. W. GRAHAM.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

# REMARKABLE CURES OF CONSUMPTION.

CINCINNATI, March 12, 1882.

Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—Early last winter, my daughter, about fourteen years of age, was attacked by a severe cold which settled on her lungs. We tried several medicines that were highly recommended, none of which seemed to do her any good, but she continued to get worse, and finally raised large amounts of blood from her lungs. We called in a family physician, but he failed to do her any good and gave no hopes. We then called in a physician who is one of the most skillful professors in one of our colleges; he said that she could not get well, and gave no hopes of her recovery, and recommended Cod Liver Oil, which, he said, might ease her while she lasted; but it failed to give her any relief. At this time a friend, who was cured by the use of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam, advised me, by all means, to give it a trial. We then got a bottle of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam, and before she had used the first bottle all up, she immediately began to improve, and by the use of three bottles was entirely cured. As this medicine has been the means of restoring my beloved daughter to health, I give this simple statement that others may know of this great remedy, and you may also be benefitted by the sale. You are also at liberty to refer to us, or our neighbors, who visited us during her sickness.

HARRIET CUMMINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 23, 1882.

Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—I have a son who has been sick for two years; he has been attended by our leading physicians, but all to no purpose. This morning he had his usual spell of coughing, and was so greatly prostrated, in consequence, that death seemed imminent. We had in the house a bottle of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam, purchased by my husband, who noticed your advertisement yesterday. We administered it according to directions, and he was instantly relieved. His symptoms correspond exactly with

chronic bronchitis, and if there is a possibility of saving his life, I want to be placed within reach of that possibility.

MRS. ANN LACOUR, 381 Camp St.

[We are just in receipt of the following letter from Mrs. Swartwout, who says she is now in her seventy-third year, and feels she cannot recommend Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam too highly.]

PERRY CITY, Schuyler Co., N. Y., {  
September 22, 1883. }

Twelve years ago I was taken with a violent cough, and could not lie down. I tried everything I could in the way of a cough medicine, and sent for our family physician, but could get no relief. Hearing Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam so highly recommended for diseases of the lungs, I concluded to try it, I commenced to take it Sunday; and every hour I got relief and felt better. I took it four or five times a day till Wednesday. Then I could lie down and get my usual sleep. One bottle cured me, and ever since I have had it in the house. I have used it for hay fever and find it the only thing that gives me relief. I would not be without it, and cheerfully recommend it to all for the cure of Coughs or Lung Diseases.

Yours truly,

MRS. MARY SWARTWOUT.

AUBURN, ILLS., Nov. 23, 1883.

Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—I wish to say a good word in favor of your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, that those suffering may be induced by my experience to give your Balsam a fair trial. Four years ago, I contracted a severe cold that settled on my lungs, and I soon began to lose rapidly in flesh, and felt bad generally. I began the use of your Balsam on the recommendation of a friend, and two-thirds of a bottle effected a complete cure. I had been suffering from the cold for about five months, and during that time was low spirited and discouraged, until I was happily cured by your wonderful medicine. I am engaged in business here, and any inquiries will be cheerfully answered.

Yours truly, E. T. STOUT.

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

## Weight of American Revolutionary Officers.

On the 10th of August, 1778, the American officers at West Point were weighed, with the following result :

	lbs.		lbs.
Gen. Washington.....	209	Col. Michael Jackson.....	252
Gen. Lincoln. ....	224	Col. Henry Jackson.....	238
Gen. Knox.....	280	Lt. Col. Huntingdon.....	212
Gen. Huntingdon....	182	Lt. Col. Cobb.....	182
Gen. Greaton.....	166	Lt. Col. Humphreys.....	221
Col. Swift.....	319		

Only three of the eleven weighed less than two hundred pounds—a result which does not confirm the Abbe Raynal's theory of the deterioration of mankind in America.

A PRETTY HOME.—Now that so many pretty things may be bought at moderate cost, the poorest woman may save a room from being meagre in its appointments. She can avoid horse hair sofas and violent carpets, and vulgar prints on the walls. Good engravings, a little cretonne, some knick-knacks made by herself, a few grasses, a growing plant and an open fire, are all that are needed to make a room look pleasant and refined. What a pity it is that in a country covered with wood, a wood fire should be an expensive luxury, for there is nothing like it to make home attractive! It burns up many a quarrel and morbid speculation, rights many a wrong, and promotes peace. No picture is so cheerful as that of the family gathered round it as the evening falls. No conversations are so fresh as those which go up with the sparks. No companion is so lively and invigorating to the invalid, the recluse, the mourner, or the aged, as a wood fire. It is the most healthful of all ventilators, the most picturesque picture, the most enlivening suggestion of energy and thrift. And yet comparatively few homes possess this rare attraction. In the cities, however, we can make carnel coal take place of wood in a measure, and still rejoice in our open fire.

HOW TO GREASE A WAGON WHEEL.—The Coach Makers' Magazine indorses the statement that few people are aware that they do their wagons and carriages more injury by greasing too plentifully than in any other way. A well made wheel will endure constant wear from ten to twenty-five years if care is taken to use the right kind and proper amount of grease; but if this matter is not attended to, it will be used up in five or six years. Lard should never be used on a wagon, for it will penetrate the hub and work its way out around the tenons of the spokes, thus spoiling the wheel. Tallow is the best lubricator for wooden axle-trees, and castor oil for iron hubs, but many of the patent axle greases are also excellent, and have the merit of being cheaper and more convenient to handle. Just grease enough should be applied to the spindle of the wagon to give it a slight coating. This is better than more, for the surplus put on will work out at the ends, and be forced by the shoulder bands and nut washer into the hub around the outside of the boxes. To oil an iron axle-tree, first wipe the spindle clean, wet with spirits of turpentine, and then apply a few drops of castor oil near the shoulder and end. One teaspoonful is sufficient for the whole.

EXPEL POISON FROM THE BLOOD WITH

**SCOVILL'S**

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla and Stillingia ; or,

**BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP**

A PEERLESS REMEDY FOR

All Malignant External or Internal Diseases, and every other Malady, inherited or acquired, arising from an IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD, or a lack of vigor in the vital system.

During the thirty-seven years that *Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup* has been a public medicine, it has proved a positive remedy for

**Scrofula, White Swellings, Cancer, Erysipelas, Chronic Sores, Gout, Syphilis, Tumors, Carbuncles, Salt Rheum, Malaria, and all Diseases arising from Depravity of the Blood.**

Cutaneous eruptions upon the face or body do not necessarily indicate the taint of Scrofula ; but, whether the insidious poison of that dire malady is present in the system or not, certain it is that *Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup* completely cures such disorders. If the virus of Scrofula does exist in the veins, this matchless purifier will root out every vestige of it. No eruptive malady, be it scrofulous or otherwise, can resist the purifying action of this safe and potent remedy, which renders the skin clear, soft and beautiful.

There never was a time when a safe and powerful Blood Depurant, capable of thoroughly purifying and renovating that important fluid, was more imperatively needed than now. Scrofula and all other terrible diseases of the flesh, the glands and the skin are everywhere on the increase, and the ordinary modes of treatment are utterly powerless to arrest them. You may exhaust your lists of so-called specifics in vain, in the endeavor to check these scourges of mankind ; but, fortunately, when your every trial has been baffled, a *sovereign remedy* yet remains. SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP *meets the exigency*. Ulcers and eruptive diseases of the most virulent nature are permanently expelled from the system by its use. A combination of vegetable extracts, which no taint in the blood, whether casual or transmitted, can resist, gives it absolute control over all disorders arising from this cause.

The two most potent curative agents in this wonderful disinfectant and invigorant are Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, both well-known to medical men and pharmacopoliasts as antidotes to the poison in the veins which produces and perpetuates all flesh-consuming, bone-destroying, and obstinate glandular and cutaneous distempers.

The beneficent operation of these concentrated extracts, when united in one medicine, was never dreamed of by medical men until it was demonstrated in the effects of the *Blood and Liver Syrup*.

It is in the highest degree dangerous to trifle with any disorder generated by venous poison. Such diseases spread almost as swiftly as a prairie fire, and, if not promptly checked, will soon invade, more or less every portion of the body, and disturb every physical function. No time should be lost after the development of the malady, in meeting it with this matchless anti-

dote which should be taken regularly until the last trace of the complaint has vanished. The preparation, it must be understood, is not merely a disinfectant. It has a far wider scope than that. It changes the morbid condition of the general system into one of health and vigor, by renewing the natural and harmonious action of the secretive organs, which is essential to both.

There is reason to believe that the present generation is more extensively and severely afflicted with evils, arising from tainted blood, than any of its predecessors. Hundreds of thousands of all classes—old and young, rich and poor—are in this lamentable predicament. Probably a majority of the sufferers are not aware of the source of their complaints. Few persons are cognizant of the close connection that, in many instances, exists between Scrofula and Consumption; but every physician knows that persons of a scrofulous habit are almost always predisposed to Phthisis. It is estimated that of the 500,000 persons who die annually in the United States of various pulmonary diseases, at least one-fourth exhibit symptoms of a scrofulous taint, either before Consumption sets in or during its development. Add to these the multitudes who fall victims to malignant Scrofula, Erysipelas, Spinal Disease, Degeneration of the Liver, Syphilitic Affections, and the many other deadly disorders propagated by venous poison, and the paramount importance of a safe vegetable alterative, capable of purging the vital fluid of every noxious element, becomes at once apparent. Such an alterative is *Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup*, and it is believed to be the only preparation now before the world which will positively and invariably accomplish that object.

The cures effected by this grand remedy are *absolute*, and their record is undisfigured by failure.

The extremely limited space of this book prevents our giving but two or three certificates out of the many that we have received, and have come to us entirely unsolicited, as evidence of the gratitude of those whose lives have been saved by the use of this most excellent medicine.

#### A REMARKABLE CURE OF SCROFULA.

LEWIS, VEGO Co., Ind., Feb. 10, 1881.  
Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.:

I write to tell you that my son was taken with scrofula in the hip when only two years old. We tried several physicians, but the boy got no relief from their treatment. Noticing your *Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup*, or *Sarsaparilla and Stillingia* recommended so highly, I bought some of you in the year 1860, and continued taking it till the sores finally healed up. He is now 21 years of age, and being satisfied that your medicine did him so much good when he used it, we want to try it again, and now write to you to get some more of it.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM E. BAKER.

MINONK, ILL., May 15, 1879.  
Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—Having used your medicine, *Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup*, according to the directions given, for the purpose of enriching and purifying the blood and regulating the liver, and having found the medicine to do all that you claim for it, I cheerfully recommend its use to all persons affected likewise.

Very truly, J. M. FORT.

Price One Dollar Per Bottle.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., June 23, 1879.  
Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—I am quite familiar with your *Blood and Liver Syrup*, having used it for the past fifteen years as an alterative medicine, and can safely say that it is superior to any with which I am acquainted now in the market for the cure and control of those diseases that have baffled the skill of the masters of the medical profession.

I am yours truly,

T. C. COYLE,

GEORGETOWN, VERMILLION Co., ILL., }  
March 17, 1881. }

Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.:  
I have taken two bottles of your *Blood and Liver Syrup*, or *Sarsaparilla and Stillingia*, and have gained four and a half pounds in about sixty days.

Yours, ALBERT BROWN.

LIVONIA, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1882.  
Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—I write to you, as I see you are proprietors of *Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup*. I have taken some of it and want more, as I think it is the best blood purifier I ever tried. Very respectfully yours,

JOHN L. DAVIS.

## Americans Surely Ought Not to Be Afraid of Friday.

Friday, long regarded as a day of ill omen, has been an *eventful* one in American history.

Friday, Columbus sailed on his *voyage of discovery*.

Friday, ten weeks after, he discovered America.

Friday, Henry III, of England, gave John Cabot his commission, which led to the discovery of North America.

Friday, St. Augustine, the oldest town in the United States was founded.

Friday, the "Mayflower," with the Pilgrims, arrived at Plymouth; and on Friday they signed that august compact, the forerunner of the present Constitution.

Friday, George Washington was born.

Friday, Bunker Hill was seized and fortified.

Friday, the surrender of Saratoga was made.

Friday, Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown; and on Friday the motion was made in Congress that the United Colonies were, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

Friday, the recipe of Dr. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS was formulated.

**WORK YOUNG GIRLS MIGHT DO.**—I wish it were in my power, writes Sarah O. Jewett, to persuade young girls, who wonder what they shall do to earn their living, that it is really better to choose some business that is in the line of woman's natural work. There is great repugnance at the thought of being a servant, but a girl is no less a servant to the man who owns the shop where she stands all day behind the counter than she is where she waits upon the table or cooks the dinner in a pleasant house; and to my mind there would not be a minute's question between the two ways of going out to service. The wages are better, the home is better, the freedom and liberty are double in one that they are in the other. If instead of the sham service that is given by ignorant and really over-paid servants to-day, sensible girls who are anxious to be taking care of themselves and earning good wages would fit themselves at the cooking schools, or any way they found available, they would not long wait for employment, and would be valued immensely by their employers. When one realizes how hard it is to find good women for every kind of work in our houses, and what prices many rich people are more than willing to pay if they can be well suited, it is a wonder more girls are not ready to seize the chances. It is because such work has been almost always so carelessly and badly done that it has fallen into disrepute, and the doers of it have taken such low rank. Nobody takes the trouble to fit herself properly, but women trust to being taught and finding out their duties after they assume such positions, not before.

**TO PREVENT INJURY TO KID GLOVES** from perspiration, apply ordinary corn starch (dry) to the hands before drawing them on.

A PRETTY AND SIMPLE ARTICLE for house decoration can be made from Japanese fans as follows: Take four fans of bright colors (for example, scarlet, blue, yellow, and light brown), cut the long sticks from the ends, and join the fans together by gluing (sticks pointing outwards) having first taken out the rivets. Then with a double thread gather the *paper end* of the fans into as small a compass as possible, letting the *sticks* fly, thereby exactly reversing the shape of the fans. Finish by running two rows of ribbon, of pretty contrasting colors, in and out through the sticks, and then put a bow of ribbon directly in the centre, when they are gathered together. Fasten upon the wall with four brass-headed tacks.

WINDOWS AND MIRRORS may be quickly and thoroughly cleaned by using Sapolio and newspapers, in place of water and cloth.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES, and, in fact, cloth of any description, and also black silk may be cleaned from all *stains* and *spots* by using soap-bark. Procure two ounces of soap-bark; take one-half of it, and pour boiling water upon it. When cold, take a soft brush, and dip it in the preparation and apply to the spotted part. After using, the soiled places will present a soapy appearance. Then wash off with clear, cold water, and when the article has become dry, no trace of the stain will remain.

PRESERVING EGGS.—The following mixture was patented several years ago by a Mr. Jayne. He alleged that by means of it he could keep eggs two years. A part of his composition is often made use of—perhaps the whole of it would be better. Put into a tub or vessel, one bushel of quick lime, two pounds of salt, half a pound of cream of tartar, and mix the same together, with as much water as will reduce the composition, or mixture, to that consistence that it will cause an egg put into it to swim with its top just above the liquid; then put and keep the eggs therein.

TO ASCERTAIN THE WEIGHT OF CATTLE.—Measure the girt close behind the shoulder, and the length from the fore part of the shoulder-blade along the back to the bone at the tail, which is in a verticle line from the buttock, both in feet. Multiply the square of the girt, expressed in feet, by five times the length, and divide the product by twenty-one; the quotient is the weight, nearly, of the four quarters, in imperial stone (a stone being equal to fourteen pounds avoirdupois). EXAMPLE—If the girt be 6 feet, and the length  $5\frac{1}{4}$  feet, we shall have  $6 \times 6 = 36$ , and  $5\frac{1}{4} \times 5 = 26\frac{1}{4}$ ; then  $36 \times 26\frac{1}{4} = 945$ , and this, divided by 21, gives 45 stone exactly. It is to be observed, however, that in very fat cattle, the four quarters will be about one-twentieth more, while in those in a very lean state, they will be one-twentieth less than the weight obtained by the rule.

NEAT MODE OF SOLDERING.—Cut out a piece of tinfoil the size of the surfaces to be soldered. Then dip a feather in a solution of sal-ammoniac, and wet over the surfaces of the metal, then place them in their proper position, with the tinfoil between. Put it so arranged on a piece of iron hot enough to melt the foil. When cold they will be found firmly soldered together.

# HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE.

The Best Healing Ointment and Disinfectant Ever Invented.

SOME FACTS OF IMPORTANCE TO ALL WHO MAY HAVE OCCASION TO USE A SALVE OR OINTMENT OF ANY KIND.

## I.

We have no hesitation in saying that there is no remedy for the cure of Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Eruptions, Burns, Scalds, Pimples, Blotches, and every disease of the skin, equal to the genuine HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as we prepare it, in exact conformity with the original formula.

## II.

There are several preparations called "Carbolic Salve," "Carbolisalve," "Carbolic Ointment," &c., put up by parties who know nothing whatever as to the ingredients in the genuine HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, nor their proper proportion, and who, by ignorantly employing Carbolic Acid in a preparation designed to be applied to wounds, cuts, &c., are liable to produce a compound that may *poison the blood*, and do more mischief and injury with their pernicious mixtures than it is possible to imagine; for when the blood is tainted with poison, disease is transmitted from generation to generation, and it seems almost impossible to eradicate it from the system.

## III.

This being the case, there is no absolute safety except in buying the genuine, made by John F. Henry & Co., which bears their proprietary stamp inside the label around the box. We have been the sole owners and proprietors of HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE from the first, and have never sold the right to manufacture it, nor communicated the formula for its manufacture, to any person or persons not in our employ or connected with our establishment, and would respectfully warn all persons that any preparation purporting to be Carbolic Salve, which is not made by us, and does not bear our proprietary stamp, cannot be genuine, and is *positively dangerous* to use, for the reason above given.

## THE GENUINE HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE

stands pre-eminently without a rival as a curing and healing agent, and some of its cures have been *most marvelous*.

There probably has never been any medicinal preparation that has been so well received or found such immediate favor with the public as HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE. The fact that one or two applications would effect cures, seemed to be almost a new revelation in medical science, and to establish it at once in popular favor as the most

# REMARKABLE HEALING AGENT

ever discovered. There are many families who would no more think of being without HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE in the house than to be without flour or bread, or any other of the necessities of life.

We are constantly in receipt of letters adding volume after volume to the testimonials of cures effected by this great healing compound. We regret that the cramped limits of this little book will permit us to give but a very few of these letters, which we select at random from the great number that we have received.

## AN EDITOR'S TESTIMONIAL.

Office of the GREENWICH REVIEW, }  
GREENWICH, O., June 12, 1879. }

Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—On the 22d of last January I met with a very severe accident, caused by a runaway horse. I used almost every kind of salve to heal the wounds (three in number), which turned to running sores, but found nothing to do me any good till Messrs. Marsh & Co., druggists, recommended your *Henry's Carbolic Salve*. I bought a box and it helped me at once. I used it alone for about two months, and at the end of that time I was completely well. It is the best salve in the market, and I assure you I never fail of telling my friends about it, and urge them to use it whenever they need a salve. Yours truly,

A. M. VAUGHN, Editor of Review.

NO. MIDDLETOWN, KY., June 13, 1879.  
Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.:

I am now using a box of your *Henry's Carbolic Salve* upon an ulcer, which, for the past ten days has given me great pain. This salve is the only remedy that I have found that has given me any ease. My ulcer was caused by varicose veins, and was pronounced incurable by the medical doctors. I find, however that your *Henry's Carbolic Salve* is effecting a cure.

Yours truly, JOSIAH DAVIS.

PORLTAND, ME., April 30, 1880.  
Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—Your *Henry's Carbolic Salve* is doing a great deal of good. Some of my friends have been greatly benefitted by its use. I think it is the best salve ever made. Very truly yours,

MRS. I. BERRY, 124 Portland St.

BROCKVILLE, ONT., Feb. 12, 1880.

Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.,

I am using your *Henry's Carbolic Salve* on a sore arm of mine with good results. I think it is the best salve in use.

Yours respectfully,  
F. H. SHERWOOD

NEW YORK, May 19, 1882

Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.,

DEAR SIRS:—I have used your *Henry's Carbolic Salve* for Cuts, Burns and Sores, and I consider it to be the best salve ever made in the world, and cordially recommend it to all.

Yours truly,  
ABRAHAM KILSHEIMER,  
Fireman of Hook and Ladder Co., No. 10,  
193 Fulton St., New York.

DUNCANNON, PERRY CO., PA.

Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.:

About twelve years ago I was seriously scalded by the bursting of a pipe in one of our boilers. I have used your *Henry's Carbolic Salve*, and found it to be the only thing that would effect a cure.

Yours truly,  
Jan. 23, 1880. HENRY MORLAND.  
Chief Engineer Duncannon Iron Co.

WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS., Nov. 11, 1882.

DEAR SIRS:—I gave the *Henry's Carbolic Salve* a thorough trial, am very much pleased with the result. Think it is the best salve I ever used without exception. Would cheerfully recommend it to all who have sores of any description upon their person. It removes soreness wonderfully quick, or at least it did for me. Yours truly,

A. J. COOK, Station Agent.

[The following letter is from a well-known druggist in Coxsackie, N. Y., who says he "feels as though it is impossible to say too much in praise of *Henry's Carbolic Salve*."]

COXSACKIE, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1883.

Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—About two months ago my little boy, while playing in the yard, fell, striking on the sharp edge of a flag stone, and cut a very deep gash across nearly the whole length of his face. Doctors were called in immediately, the wound was sewed up and various plasters applied, all of which seemed to irritate and aggravate it more and more. Having sold your *Henry's Carbolic Salve* for a number of years, and having, also, used it in our family, I happened to think of its wonderful healing properties, and called the physician's attention to it. After some persuasion he removed the plasters, showing a large gaping wound to which we applied *Henry's Carbolic Salve*, and from that time forward treated it with nothing else. From the very first it improved as if by magic, the Salve not only reducing the inflammation and allaying the pain, but healing from the bottom immediately; and

inside of ten days it was completely healed over, leaving a very little scar, which the doctors think he will outgrow, as, he is now but two and a half years old. I am confident that had we used *Henry's Carbolic Salve* in the first place there would have been no scar at all. We look upon it as a great thing, and do not hesitate, whenever the opportunity offers, to call attention to it as it justly deserves.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. E. MARSH.

#### PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

D. R. Locke, Petroleum V. Nasby (Editor "Toledo Blade,") writes: "I had on a forefinger of my right hand one of those pleasant pets, a "run around." The finger became inflamed to a degree unbearable, and swollen to nearly twice its natural size. A friend gave me *Henry's Carbolic Salve*, and in twenty minutes the pain had so much subsided as to give me a fair night's rest, which I had not had before for a week. The inflammation left the finger in a day. I consider it a most valuable article for the household."

ASK FOR HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, AND TAKE NO OTHER.

### A Word More About Henry's Carbolic Salve.

If there is any one thing more especially annoying than another, it is that persistent eruption which breaks out on the face, and defies ordinary attempts to effectually eradicate.

### HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE,

if faithfully applied, will sweep every unsightly spot from the face. Another annoyance is a sore that appears in the faces of children, usually the result of a cold or of other causes. HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE causes them to disappear as if by magic, and leaves the face smooth, clean and fair. Sometimes unpleasant and itching pimples appear on the arms and body. A faithful use of HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE will effectually drive them away.

*Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations!*

ASK FOR

### HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE

With the engraved signature of JOHN F. HENRY.

## The Treatment of Insomnia.

Dr. Thomas Legare, of Charleston, S. C., says:

"First—Retire early. Two hours' sleep before midnight are of more benefit to the body than double the number of hours in the day.

"Second—Eat little, and always some hours before going to bed. Cold food only should be taken for supper.

"Third—The cares and burdens of the mind must be put aside; none should be brought to bed with us. Never read or study in bed.

"Fourth—The bed-chamber should contain pure, sound air, and be roomy and high, if possible, and the windows should be always kept open, except in the night time.

"Fifth—When in bed, endeavor to lie horizontally, with the head slightly raised. If there is any forced or constrained posture, making the body form an angle, circulation in the stomach is checked, and a free and uninterrupted circulation of the blood is defeated.

"Sixth—It is improper to have a light burning in the bed-chamber during the night. Our senses should not be acted upon by external impressions.

"Lastly—Endeavor to sleep not less than six or more than eight hours in the twenty-four, and we should endorse the well-known motto:

" 'Early to bed and early to rise,  
Will make a man healthy, wealthy and wise.' "

**A HINT FOR IRONING DAYS.**—Cuffs that are laundried at home often fail to please, because they are ironed out flat, and when the buttons are put in the cuffs blister and wrinkle. This can be avoided if the laundress only knows how to iron the cuffs until they are perfectly dry, and then takes the broad end of the flat-iron, and, pressing very hard on the edge, places it at one end of the cuff, and slowly goes over the length of the cuff. The cuff will roll as the iron leaves it. This is so simple an operation that one is likely to succeed the first time she tries to do it.

**TO MAKE EXCELLENT LAMP-WICKS**, all you have to do is to take one of the men's soft felt hats that is fit only to be burned up, and utterly useless even to a tramp, cutting them into strips the width of your boughten lamp-wicks, and letting them soak in vinegar for a couple of hours, then drying them. You will find that you will have quite as good a lamp-wick as the woven ones, and that this piece of economy will stop one of the little leak holes of your domestic arrangements.

# DR. BARBER'S RED HORSE POWDERS.

There is no question but this is the best in the market. It is not a mere "food" made of cheap and inert materials that serve to take the place of the ordinary food that the animal is accustomed to eat, but it is a *Vegetable Medicine* that acts at once upon the digestive organs, affording prompt relief in all diseases to which domestic animals are subject. The powder is precisely the same as when made by Cyrus Brown, of Milton, Pa., and may be safely relied on for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Lameness, Heaves, Glanders, Yellow Water, and for all general diseases of Horses, cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Poultry. It will increase the quantity and quality of milk, and will keep a hind of stock in healthy condition. The great reputation which this powder has acquired is solely due to its intrinsic merit. There is no better medicine in the world for the above named complaints than Barber's Red Horse Powders. It might with justice be called the *FARMER'S FRIEND*. It possesses four times the strength of other powders, therefore cures or fattens stock in one-fourth the time other powders do.

JAMESWOOD, O., April 24, 1882.

Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.:—

I tried some of your *Red Horse Powders* for Chicken Cholera last fall, and found it good. Some of my neighbors are also using it to advantage. It never fails.

Yours very respectfully,  
S. D. DAVIS.

Hear what Jacob Kremer, builder, contractor and one of the oldest and most

The genuine *Barber's Red Horse Powders* are now made only by the undersigned, to whom all orders should be sent.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., No. 24 College Place, New York.

reliable citizens of Milton, says of *Red Horse Powders*. "Some days since I called on Dr. C. Brown, and told him that my hog had lost the use of his limbs, and another in a worse condition, and my horse had a chill and failed on his feed. The *Red Horse Powders* cured them all." Dr. Brown can show more cures of all kinds of Stock and Poultry than any other man in the United States, and *Red Horse Powders* did it.

A CLOTH CLEANER.—Roll a straight strip of black cloth about four inches wide over and over very tightly, until you have a roll about as thick as a broomstick and as long as the strip is wide. Cut off the extra cloth and sew the roll firmly down the side. Trim the ends evenly with a sharp scissors. If intended for a present, work the name of the donee upon it.

JAVELLE WATER.—A small quantity of this fluid will render the most soiled linen exquisitely white. The ingredients are 4 pounds of sal-soda to 1 pound of chloride of lime, and 1 gallon of water. Heat the sal-soda in a vessel over the fire; add the water boiling; boil the mixture ten minutes and then add the chloride of lime, having first reduced it to powder. When cold, bottle and cork the mixture. A teacupful will bleach quite a number of articles.

WHAT IS A LAWFUL FENCE?—As it is not generally known what the legislature has defined as a lawful fence, the following may be of interest to farmers and stockmen: Three strands of barbed wire, with posts not farther apart than fifteen feet, with a board not less than four inches wide and one-half thick, hung to the top wire; or two strands of barbed wire and a board not less than five inches wide and one inch thick; or two strands of barbed wire and a rail. When boards are used, three boards to be not less than five inches wide and one inch thick, or four rails; if made of boards or rails, the parts to be not more than eight feet apart; when pickets are used, the pickets to be not more than six inches apart; all fencing built within the provisions of this act shall not be less than four and a half feet high, and shall be deemed a lawful fence.

# HENRY'S CARBOLIZED EXTRACT OF WITCH HAZEL AND ARNICA.

A Family Medicine, for External Use Only.

CARBOLIC ACID.—The purifying and healing properties of this ingredient are too well known to require any extended description in this place. The acid as prepared for use in our laboratory, is ABSOLUTELY PURE and healthful; and when employed in conjunction with the other ingredients, is of great value in curing CONTUSED and ABRADED surfaces of the skin, CUTS, BURNS, FLESH WOUNDS and similar CASUALTIES.

WITCH HAZEL.—This shrub possesses very marked medicinal properties, as a sedative and soothing remedy for inflammatory disorders. It is used as a remedial agent in a wide range of diseases, and is the *favorite remedy* of very many physicians, not only in this country, but in Europe, for *cutaneous disorders and accidental injuries*.

ARNICA.—The Tincture made from the Arnica Flowers has long been in use as a remedy for *Swellings, Bruises, Sprains* and similar maladies. Like the *Hamamelis*, it is also a *sedative*, and acts with most satisfactory results whenever used.

THE UNION of these and other ingredients is effected in such a manner as to secure the active properties of the Arnica, and ensure a preparation for the cure of *Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Bites of Insects, Swellings, Burns, Wounds, Sores, Varicose Veins, Piles*, and all other diseases of the skin, flesh, muscles, tendons and bones of the human system, where an external application is required, that has *never been equalled*. It is the actual prescription of a celebrated physician, and is used and endorsed by the medical profession as an article of most extraordinary merit.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS AND ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

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BROOMS.—If brooms are wetted in boiling suds once a week they will become very tough, will not cut a carpet, and last much longer.

PLANTS IN ROOMS will languish and finally die unless their leaves are kept free from dust and other impurities. It is not enough to water their roots. Plants breathe, perspire and feed through their foliage, and dirt retards the exercise of their functions. Use a feather brush to cleanse the leaves.

WASP STINGS.—There can be no doubt that under certain conditions the sting of a wasp may prove very injurious or even dangerous to life. We are unable to endorse the opinion that there is no danger unless there be fear. It is quite possible that the sting of any insect capable of generating a poison may be fatal without the intervention of panic. The nervous system is in some of its states exceedingly susceptible of sudden impressions, which, as it were "stagger" the nerve centers by shock. The bites of small snakes probably act in this way, and the sting of a wasp may prove fatal in the same fashion. As to remedies, ammonia is of course the obvious recourse; but almost anything "strong" in a popular sense will generally suffice to decompose and destroy an organic poison if instantly applied. This is why the juice of an onion answers the purpose. Anything equally pungent would do as well.

# EDEY'S CARBOLIC TROCHES

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, DIPHTHERIA,  
SCARLET FEVER, DISEASED LUNGS, ASTHMA,  
BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, KID-  
NEYS, WORMS, DYSPEPSIA.

EDEY'S CARBOLIC TROCHES stand unrivalled for their healing qualities, their certain and instantaneous action. They arrest decay at once. Silence, in cases of diseased Lungs, Tubercles or Tissues, decomposition is at once arrested. Parasites of every description are expelled by the use of these Troches; and they should be used as a cure as well as a preventive of Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, Miasmatic Fevers, Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, etc. "Carbolic" is endorsed by the highest medical talent of the Old and New Worlds. No physician of any standing but will admit its vast importance to suffering humanity.

The following testimony of their value was contributed to the *Boston Journal of Chemistry* by a lady:

"I think it was about ten years ago that I began to have serious trouble with my throat, especially at night; there was a constant irritation, which caused tickling and strangling on lying down. I tried various things, but nothing did much good, until I began to use *Edey's Carbolic Troches*. I found that by putting one in my mouth, on going to bed, the tickling was prevented. One night one of my children, a boy nine years old, was coughing a good deal, and to save myself the trouble of getting up every hour to give the medicine, I put the box (a full one) under his pillow, and that was the last I knew of the matter until morning. The boy took the boxful during the course of the night, and routed a fearful cold by the means; not a sign of

it was left in the morning. A more frightened woman is not often seen than I was for a few minutes, but I soon found that not the least harm was done. In this way I learned that a cold could be cured by the *Troches*. I found, by trial, that one Troche would banish a cold, if taken when the very first symptoms appeared. If the cold got under way before it was possible to use the remedy, I ventured to give two at a time, at intervals of half an hour."

UNIVERSITY STATION, N. C.,  
January 17, 1881.

Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.:

I have been using your *Carbolic Troches* for several months in my family with the most satisfactory results.

Respectfully,      W. D. LATTA.

## SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

PRICE: Small Size—in paper boxes, 25 cents; sent by mail, postpaid, upon receipt of 35 cents. Large Size—in glass bottles, 50 cents; cannot be sent by mail.

For particulars see large circulars, to be had of druggists, and at 24 College Place.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., Sole Prop's,

Price 25 Cents per Box.

24 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

## BUSINESS LAW IN DAILY USE.

If a note is lost or stolen, it does not release the maker ; he must pay it, if the consideration for which it was given and the amount can be proven.

Notes bear interest only when so stated.

Principals are responsible for the acts of their agents

Each individual in a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm, except in cases of special partnership.

**Ignorance of the law excuses no one.**

The law compels no one to do impossibilities.

An agreement without consideration is void.

A note made on Sunday is void.

Contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced.

A note by a minor is void.

A contract made with a minor is void.

A contract made with a lunatic is void.

A note obtained by fraud, or from a person in a state of intoxication, cannot be collected.

It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.

Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.

A receipt for money is not always conclusive.

**The acts of one partner bind all the rest.**

"Value received" is usually written in a note, and should be ; but is not necessary. If not written it is presumed by law, or may be supplied by proof.

The maker of an "accommodation" bill to note (one for which he has received no consideration, having lent his name or credit for the accommodation of the holder) is not bound to the person accommodated, but is bound to all other parties, precisely as if there was a good consideration.

No consideration is sufficient in law if it be illegal in its nature.

Checks or drafts must be presented during business hours, but in this country, except in case of banks, the time extends through the day and evening.

If the drawee of a check or draft has changed his residence, the holder must use due or reasonable diligence to find him.

If one who holds a check as payee or otherwise, transfers it to another, he has a right to insist that the check be presented that day, or, at the furthest, on the day following.

A note indorsed in blank (the name of the indorser only written) is transferable by delivery, the same as if made payable to bearer.

If the time of payment of a note is not inserted, it is held payable on demand.

The time of payment of a note must not depend on a contingency. The promise must be absolute.

A bill may be written upon any paper, or substitute for it, either with ink or pencil.

The payee should be distinctly named in the note, unless it is payable to bearer.

An indorsee has a right of action against all whose names were on the bill when he received it.

If the letter containing a protest of non-payment be put into the post-office, any miscarriage does not affect the party giving notice.

Notice of protest may be sent either to the place of business or of residence of the party notified.

The holder of a note may give notice of protest either to all the previous endorsers or only to one of them; in case of the latter, he must select the last indorser, and the last must give notice to the last before him, and so on. Each indorser must send notice the same day or the day following. Neither Sunday nor legal holiday is to be counted in reckoning the time in which notice is to be given.

The loss of a bill or note is not sufficient excuse for not giving notice of protest.

If two or more persons as partners are jointly liable on a note or bill, due notice to one of them is sufficient.

If a note or bill is transferred as security, or even as payment of a pre-existing debt, the debt revives if the bill or note be dishonored.

An indorsement may be written on the face or back.

An indorser may prevent his own liability to be sued by writing "without recourse," or similar words.

All claims which do not rest upon a seal or judgment must be sued within six years from the time when they arise.

Part payment of a debt which has passed the time of statutory limitation revives the whole debt, and the claim holds good for another period of six years from the date of such partial payment.

A verbal promise to pay, made without condition, is generally held as sufficient to revive a claim otherwise shut out by the law of limitation.

The Statute of Limitations does not avoid or cancel the debt, but only provides that no action in law may be maintained after a given time. The statute does not affect collateral security.

An oral agreement must be proved by evidence. A written agreement proves itself. The law prefers written to oral evidence, because of its precision.

If a debtor owe several debts, and pay a sum of money to the creditor, he has the right to designate the particular debt to which the payment shall apply, and the creditor must so appropriate it.

If, when a debt is due, the debtor is out of the state, the "six years" do not begin to run until he returns. If he afterward leave the state, the time forward counts the same as if he remained in the state.

Except in the case of absence from the state, the "six years" begin when the bill or account is due. In case of note they count from the close of the "three days of grace." In case of note on demand, they count from the time of the demand.

No evidence may be introduced to contradict or vary a written contract; but it may be received in order to explain it, when such contract is in need of explanation.

Written instruments are to be construed and interpreted by the law according to the simple, customary and natural meaning of the words used.

The finder of negotiable paper, as of all other property, must make reasonable efforts to find the owner, before he is entitled to appropriate it for his own purposes. If the finder conceal it, he is liable to the charge of larceny or theft.

Joint payees of a bill or note, who are not partners, must all join in an endorsement.

One may make a note payable to his own order and indorse it in blank. He must then write his name upon its back or across its face, the same as any other indorser.

After the death of a holder of a bill or note, his executor or administrator may transfer it by his indorsement.

The husband who acquires the right to a bill or note which was given to the wife either before or after marriage, may indorse it.

Acceptance applies to bills and not to notes. It is an engagement on the part of the person on whom the bill is drawn to pay it according to its tenor. The usual way is to write across the face of the bill the word "accepted."

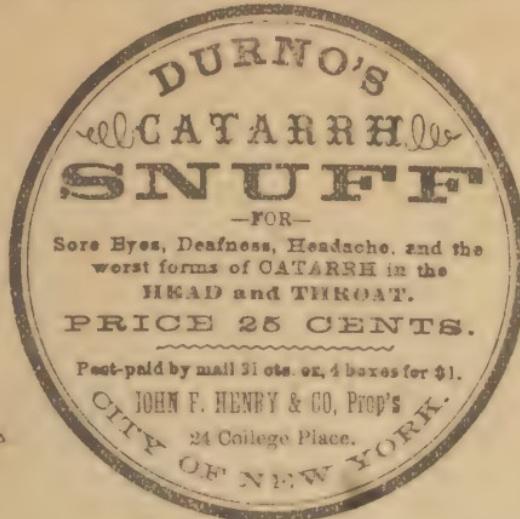
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MEAT MAY BE KEPT several days, in the height of summer, sweet and good, by lightly covering it with bran and hanging it in some high or windy room, or in a passage where there is a current of air.

TO CLEAN OIL CLOTH, wash with warm milk. Once in six months scour with hot soapsuds, dry thoroughly, and apply a coat of varnish. They will last as long again.

# THE MOST USEFUL MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!



Every Box has this centre "Trade Mark,"  
to Counterfeit which is Feiny.

## A CLEAR HEAD.

A cool, clear head is indispensable to success in this world. Catarrh is the cause of more failures in business than most people are aware of.

The most desirable remedy for catarrh—one that has no equal, in fact—is

## DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF.

It strengthens the *sight*, improves the *hearing*, is beneficial in curing *Bronchitis*, and purifies the *breath*. It cures *Nervous Headache*, contains no tobacco, is highly aromatic, and produces a sensation of relief and delight after using it.

The New York State Diploma was awarded to James Durno for "*The Best Catarrh Remedy of the Age.*"

### POPULAR WANTS.

Among the many "wants" for which the public voice has clamored—wants which have been paraded in newspaper columns, wants that have been eagerly sought to be supplied by private research—no single want among the many—has found more anxious seekers, than a something, no matter what, that would effect a safe, speedy and certain cure of that most disagreeable complaint, Catarrh—more commonly known "as a cold in the head." One man meets you and tells you that he has a violent cold in the head, and can neither speak *s.e.*, smell or hear; another that his eyes are inflamed, and his vision obstructed; a third, that he is suddenly afflicted with deafness, and a disagreeable ringing noise in his ears; a fourth, that violent shooting pains in his head, and a sensation of giddiness preclude his attending to business—all of which denote the presence of Catarrh in some form or another, and all of which find immediate relief, and a speedy, permanent cure, by using *Durno's Catarrh Snuff*, a discovery which applies the remedy in an agreeable form to the seat of the disease.

GENEVA, KANSAS, March 4, 1880.

I have used your *Durno's Catarrh Snuff*, and it is the only thing that has done me any good.

E. H. SAVAGE.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., Proprietors,

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

24 College Place, New York.

# THE FAMOUS RUSSIAN LIQUID HAIR DYE

Produces a gradual and imperceptible change to even and natural color.

**Price 50 Cents.**

**CONVENIENCE:**—The Dye is put up in a single bottle, which is complete in itself, and which avoids the inconvenience and labor of applying several liquids.

**NATURALNESS:**—This Dye, if judiciously applied, will not produce a burnt black, metallic appearance, but the result will be *perfectly natural*, so that its use cannot be detected.

**CHEAPNESS:**—There is no good hair dye in the market, put up in as large bottles as the Russian Hair Dye, that is sold at so low a price. It can also be used as a WHISKER DYE, and possesses all the advantages, virtues and properties of the best Whisker Dye ever made. *It is Warranted.*

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**HOW TO HANDLE KEROSENE.**—Kerosene becomes more deadly every year as the hours of evening lamp-light lengthen and the frequent lighting of fires becomes a daily duty. The fact that these accidents are utterly unnecessary renders them the more lamentable. In the hope of preventing some of these accidents, we state a few facts which everybody ought to know.

1.—It is not the kerosene that explodes, but an invisible gas that rises from it.

2.—If oil is poured into a lamp that needs filling, the gas rises out of the lamp or the can, or both, and explodes, often with deadly force, if there be any fire within reach.

3.—Pouring oil from a can upon a burning fire or into a lighted lamp ought to be followed by a terrible explosion. Sometimes it happens that no explosion occurs, but the risk is frightful.

4.—The only safe rule is never to pour oil on a burning fire or into a lighted lamp.

Now you may give Bridget the most positive orders with regard to the fires, but when no one is at hand in the early morning hours the temptation is too strong to assist the smouldering blaze by the aid of a little kerosene. She has done it without injury formerly, why not again? So the nose of the can is tilted over the range or grate, there is a flash, a scream, and poor Bridget will never have another chance to disobey orders. Perhaps it would be better, if Bridget must be allowed access to the can at all—the suggestion is timidly made—to show her how she may aid the fire with comparative safety. All she has to do is to pour a spoonful or two of the oil into a cup or something of the kind, and, setting the can down at a safe distance, pour the oil from the cup upon the fire. It is not likely that she will suffer much injury from the comparatively mild explosion that may follow.

COMFORT AND RELIEF FOR THE AFFLICTED WILL BE FOUND IN

DR. DEWITT C. KELLINGER'S  
**INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,**  
OR MAGIC FLUID,

Which has stood the test of FIFTY YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, and has, beyond a doubt, been the means of saving the lives of thousands of individuals, in almost every class and character of disease.

Over 10,000 Bottles Have Been Sold Without Complaint,

And have performed such astonishing cures after all other remedies have failed, as would stagger belief, had we not offered and in our possession, the strongest possible evidence.

This Medicine, or nature's remedy, is prepared from vegetables, for *internal* as well as *external* use. It acts directly upon the diseased part—giving it health and strength. It is a sure cure for Diarrhoea, Cramps, Bilious Colic, and all Spasmodic Affections, Disease of the Kidneys, and Weakness in male or female, from whatever cause it may have originated.

**KELLINGER'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT**

Increases in popularity every year. It is warranted to cure all Pains and Aches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Diseases of the Skin and Hair. Applied to the head it arrests the falling off of the hair, cures headache and promotes a healthy action of the secretory glands of the scalp. Read the following voluntary testimonials to its merits:

BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 6, 1880.

*John F. Henry & Co.,*

GENTLEMEN:—For nearly a quarter of a century I have used your *DeWitt C. Kellinger's Liniment* for myself and friends, and never yet have missed relief and cure of sprains, bruises, &c. I could go on for a half hour telling you of the relief and cures resultant from its use. A friend of mine was in New York two weeks ago, and being a little late for the Brooklyn ferryboat, ran to leap on board, but was caught by the strap of his ulster, and was thrown violently on the wheel that winds the boat to the dock. I heard of his injury and at once took a bottle of old "Tried and True," and went for him. The result was, that although I found him in bed, bolstered up with pillows, in three days he was down to his office, and rushing towards me exclaimed, "Anything you want you can have—if you want to bor-

row a hundred dollars you can have it." I said, "You had better jump over the railing." "I can do it," said he, and he did.

Yours truly,  
**SAMUEL PILLSBURY.**

No. 65 IRVING PLACE, BROOKLYN, N.Y., }  
Sept. 22, 1883. }

*John F. Henry & Co.,*

GENTLEMEN:—Some twenty years ago, after a severe illness, I lost all my hair, and by the advice of my physician, Dr. Alfred C. Purdy, of New York, I applied *Kellinger's Liniment*. After the persistent use of a few bottles, my hair came in, soft and thick, and I have retained abundant growth ever since. I cheerfully recommend it as an excellent hair restorative to all who have thin hair, or are losing it from any cause whatever.

MRS. E. J. NAPIER.

**A POCKET THREAD AND NEEDLE CASE.**—Cut four pieces of Russian leather (or birch bark if you have it) of equal size, four inches long and two inches wide, of an egg shape. Line each piece with silk and bind with narrow ribbon matching the lining in color. "Overhand" the pieces together on the right side, making three seams, and leaving an opening between two of the pieces. Finish the ends with little bows of ribbon.

**NOVEL HANGING BASKET.**—A most beautiful and fragrant growth for a window may be obtained by soaking a sea sponge in warm water and sowing in its cells the seeds of various grasses and wild flowers, with here and there the delicate fern and creeping wild berry known as mock strawberry. The hanging may be done by a gilded rod or ornamental cords. The sponge may be kept moist and distended by daily sprinkling with blood-warm water. The sponge thus treated is lighter, prettier and more surely verdant than any other spring basket.

## Population of the Principal Cities in the United States.

ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1880.

New York, N. Y.	1,206,500	Indianapolis, Ind.	75,074
Philadelphia, Pa.	846,984	Richmond, Va.	63,803
Brooklyn, N. Y.	566,680	New Haven, Conn.	62,882
Chicago, Ill.	403,304	Lowell, Mass.	59,495
Boston, Mass.	362,535	Worcester, Mass.	58,295
St. Louis, Mo.	350,522	Troy, N. Y.	56,747
Baltimore, Md.	332,190	Kansas City, Mo.	55,813
Cincinnati, O.	255,708	Cambridge, Mass.	52,740
San Francisco, Cal.	233,956	Syracuse, N. Y.	51,791
New Orleans, La.	216,140	Columbus, O.	51,665
Cleveland, O.	160,142	Paterson, N. J.	50,887
Pittsburgh, Pa.	156,381	Toledo, O.	50,143
Buffalo, N. Y.	155,137	Fall River, Mass.	49,006
Washington, D. C.	147,307	Minneapolis, Minn.	46,887
Newark, N. J.	136,400	Reading, Pa.	43,280
Louisville, Ky.	123,645	Hartford, Conn.	42,553
Jersey City, N. J.	120,728	Wilmington, Del.	42,499
Detroit, Mich.	116,342	St. Paul, Minn.	41,498
Milwaukee, Wis.	115,578	Lawrence, Mass.	39,178
Providence, R. I.	104,850	Dayton, O.	38,677
Albany, N. Y.	90,903	Lynn, Mass.	38,284
Rochester, N. Y.	89,363	Denver, Col.	35,630
Alleghany, Pa.	78,681	Oakland, Cal.	34,556

**BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE TO WOMEN.**—We have seen many beautiful tributes to lovely woman, but the following is the finest we ever read: “Place her among the flowers, foster her as a tender plant, and she is a thing of fancy, waywardness, and folly—aimoved by a dew-drop, fretted by the touch of a butterfly’s wing, ready to faint at the sound of a beetle or the rattling of a window-sash at night, and is overpowered by the perfume of a rosebud. But let real calamity come, rouse her affections, enkindle the fires of her heart, and mark her then—how strong is her heart! Place her in the heat of battle—give her a child, a bird, or anything to protect—and see her in a relative instance, lifting her white arms as a shield, as her own blood crimsoned her upturned forehead, praying for her life to protect the helpless. Transplant her in the dark places of the earth, call forth her energies to action, and her breath becomes a healing, her presence a blessing. She disputes inch by inch the strides of a stalking pestilence, when man, the strong and brave, pale and affrighted, shrinks away. Misfortune hurts her not; she wears away a life in silent endurance, and goes forth with less timidity than to her bridal. In prosperity she is a bud full of odors, waiting but for the winds of adversity to scatter them abroad—gold, valuable, but untried in the furnace. In short, woman is a miracle, a mystery, the center from which radiates the charm of existence.”

**PREVENT MOULD.**—To prevent mould on the top of glasses of jelly, lay a lump of paraffine on the top of the hot jelly, letting it melt and spread over it. No brandy paper and no other covering is necessary. If preferred, the paraffine can be melted and poured over after the jelly is cold.

# DR. BAKER'S PAIN PANACEA

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

Cures all Pains, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Spasms, Bruises, Burns,  
Wounds, Swellings, Lumbago, Frost Bites, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all similar disorders.

Dr. J. B. Staples of Williamstown, Vt., writes, "that a single dose of Dr. Baker's Pain Panacea," and he is now perfectly recovered of rheumatism by *Baker's Pain Panacea*."

R. F. Munana, Dorchester, Saline Co., Neb., Sept. 30, 1880, says: "The diph-

theria is prevalent here, and we use Dr. Baker's Pain Panacea and find it has no equal in the cure of that disease."

Mr. H. Monsler, of Pierceville, Ind., says that Dr. Baker's Pain Panacea cured his wife of ulcerated sore throat.

BOUQUETS OF DRIED GRASSES may be made exceedingly ornamental by dipping the blades in aniline dyes—such as red, violet, orange, mauve, etc.—and arranging them in tasteful contrast.

RUSTIC BOX.—Line a cigar box with silk, and fasten an upright piece of thick card-beard, cut in any style to suit the fancy, to the back. Cover this back piece with strips of grape-vine bark neatly glued on, and in like manner cover the box with twigs of Norway spruce, first scraping off their green spikes or leaves. Ornament with acorns, parts of pine cones, and leather leaves, secured to the box with slender brads and glue. Varnish the whole with shellac, of about the consistency of New Orleans molasses.

## DR. ROGER'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP,

The Great Remedy for Destroying Worms.

Two things are desirable in a worm medicine; first, that it should be palatable, and second, that it should be effectual in expelling worms. A medicine may be efficacious, but if it is so nauseous and disagreeable that children only take it on compulsion, and after it is taken, cannot retain it on the stomach, the medicine can do no possible good. DR. ROGER'S WORM SYRUP is purely vegetable. It is delightfully palatable; and as to its efficacy we have only to call attention to the many certificates of cures in our possession.

### CONCORD, LEWIS CO., KY.

Gentlemen:—The Dr. Roger's Worm Syrup which we had from you is good, and we are rejoiced to say that it has given satisfaction. We sold a bottle to a customer for one of his children, and a younger child got hold of the spoon and took what remained, on account of its pleasant taste, and strange to say, the small portion which it took brought worms.

LOWELL & PURCELL.

### ELIZABETH, SPENCER CO., IND.

Gentlemen:—I have dealt in medicine a number of years, and will say that Dr. Roger's Vegetable Worm Syrup is the most valuable medicine I ever sold. My customers were so pleased with its effects that they purchased a number of bottles to have it on hand. It is all that it is recommended to be.

Yours respectfully,

CHAS. JONES.

WHAT CAN BE DONE WITH A TIDY.—Take off the tassels, fold the corners so as to meet in the centre, and finish off with a bow, and the tidy is converted into a pretty handkerchief holder. To make a lamp mat of it, fold back the corners half way.

THE BEST WOOL grows on the sheep's shoulders. In selecting breeders examine this first, then clasp the wool on the ribs, rump and breast, and if it is nearly like that on the shoulders, the animal is even-wooled. A good wooled sheep has an abundant fleece on the belly, and no long hairs on the thighs.

TO CHANGE THE COLORS OF FLOWERS.—Place pulverized charcoal an inch thick on the surface of the earth in flower pots containing rose bushes, violets or petunias, and the effect will be to render the best of the roses more gorgeous, to variegate the petunias with red or purple, and to spot the violets with a darker blue.

ADVICE TO WIVES.—Wives often regret that their husbands do not talk to them. This is not the place to discuss the shortcomings of a man, but sometimes when we have listened to the fault-findings, the garrulous repetitions, frivolous details, the childish exactions of sympathy and attention with which some women bore their husbands when they are overburdened and anxious with care and work, we have not wondered that some men grow taciturn in their homes. But it is a great loss if a man is silent among his wife and children. The husband and wife live so much of the time in a different world that a free intercourse can be a great help and pleasure to each of them. You will not be likely to make a man talk by telling him that he ought to talk, or scolding him because he does not do so. Make it a pleasure for him to talk with you. Exercise good sense, good temper, and tact in drawing him out on topics of interest to himself. Be patient under his moods of silence. Be deserving the companionship of a sensible man. Avoid talking of persons, or insignificant details concerning yourself or your work. Have something interesting or valuable to say. The story of your child's prattle may be full of interest. The number of pies you have made or the rooms you have swept may not be worth repeating. Cultivate the graces of character, speech, and tones of voice, and you may find that the man who was glad to escape from the loquacious, complaining, exacting woman, goes reluctantly from her who knows when to talk and when to be silent, "who denieth her mouth with wisdom, and in whose tongue is the law of kindness."

# DR MOTT'S LIVER PILLS.

If you require a really good Stomach Liver and Cathartic Pill, try Dr Mott's. It is constructed on scientific principles, and goes straight where it can do the most good. Keep your stomach in good order and you will never have dyspepsia. Keep your liver properly regulated, and you will not have jaundice. *Mott's Liver Pills* are not a coarse drastic compound, but is a medicine that goes to the seat of disease, expels all bad humors, and restores to health by cleansing the system of all impurities. They can never do you any harm, and will surely do you good.

Mr. Ashabel P. Clark, of Rockaway, N.J., writes to us on his recovery from Rheu-

matic Fever as follows: "I want you to send me twenty boxes of *Mott's Liver Pills*. I think they are the best ever made. While in California I suffered more than two years with fever. I tried almost everything, and finally was induced to try *Mott's Pills*, and in a short time was completely cured."

Mr. James Cobb, of Indianapolis, Ind., referring to a beloved daughter, says, "She has been troubled with Liver Complaint; but our doctor failed to give her any relief. She has become melancholy, unhappy, and her constitution was much broken by the use of mercury. She tried *Dr. Mott's Liver Pills* and soon began to get better. She has now entirely recovered her health.

**Price 25 Cents per Box.**

AT A MICROSCOPIC EXHIBITION in Boston the sting of a honey bee was shown upon the screen, and it was so sharp that the point could not be seen. A fine sewing-needle was shown at the same time, and the point with the same power of the microscope was five inches across. "God can make a fine point, said the exhibitor, "but man cannot."

FAR FROM TREES in streets impeding the circulation of air, they help to purify it; the evaporation from their leaves determine a current from above, and the fresh air thus brought down assists in driving away the heated and dust impregnated gases of the streets. Another useful property of foliage is that, while in hot, dry weather it moistens the surrounding atmosphere, thus rendering it fitter to breathe, this effect, which is due to evaporation, ceases in wet weather.

## DR. TOWNSLEY'S

# Indian Vegetable Toothache Anodyne

IS PURELY A VEGETABLE PREPARATION,

"Which is warranted to cure the toothache in one minute, when caused by decay in the tooth. It will cure scurvy on the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, heal and remove all soreness of the gums. It will sweeten the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth or having swollen gums.

Is perfectly harmless.

This preparation contains no poisonous acids or mineral substances whatever.

It has been extensively used, with universal satisfaction in all cases.

Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction, when one twenty-five cent bottle will cure instantaneously?

Mr. John D. Park, corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio, says: "I have been selling *Dr. Townsley's Indian Toothache Anodyne* for 25 years past, at wholesale and retail. It has had a large sale and gives satisfaction. I regard it as the best remedy for toothache in the market. It is pleasant to use, gives immediate relief, and is not injurious to the teeth."

Mr. Thomas Phillips, pilot "Major Anderson," Cincinnati, Ohio, says: "Having suffered severely with the toothache, caused by a decayed tooth, which troubled me for a long time without being able to get relief, I was induced to try your *Indian Toothache Anodyne*, which cured me instantly, and I have not been troubled since. It is now several years since I used it."

**PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.**

**TO REMOVE AN ACID STAIN ON VIOLET SILK.**—Brush the discoloration with tincture of iodine, then saturate the spot well with a solution of hypo-sulphite of soda, and dry gradually. This restores the original color perfectly.

**TO BLEACH FLANNEL.**—Flannels that have become yellow from being badly washed may be nicely whitened by soaking them two or three hours in a lather made of one-quarter of a pound of soft soap, two tablespoonfuls of powdered borax, and two tablespoonfuls of carbonate of ammonia, dissolved in five or six gallons of water.

**FRUIT IN TIN CANS.**—The fruit put up in tin cans should be taken out when the can is opened for use. If allowed to remain after the can is opened, the action of acid juices upon the tin when exposed to the air may form acetate of tin, which is poisonous. Pour the fruit out into glass or earthenware dishes, and the danger of poisoning is avoided.

**CHEAP PAINT TO EXCLUDE MOISTURE.**—Pitch, 50 lbs.; rosin, 30 lbs.; red ochre, 6 lbs.; finely powdered brick-dust, 12 lbs. Boil these together with constant stirring; and removing from the fire, add turpentine (spirits) until of a suitable consistence to apply with a brush. It will require from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 gallons of spirits of turpentine. This spread on the walls of buildings which are exposed will prevent absorption of moisture by the bricks and mortar.

**DANGER IN SOAP.**—Mothers and nurses cannot be too careful about the soap they use on the little ones. But few physicians know how many of the so-called skin diseases among children are caused by the use of adulterated, poisonous soap. An analysis of several cakes of the pretty and perfumed toilet soaps that are sold on the streets showed the presence of ground glass, silex, pipe-clay, rotten stone, borax, plaster of Paris, tin crystals, magnesia, ponice stone, oat meal and other substances, which are added to give the soap weight, hardness, toughness or clearness. The common colorings are vermillion, Venetian red and carmine, ultramarine green, pot pigment green, copperas, Spanish brown, ultramarine blues, yellow and scarlet analines and burnt umber. Many of the perfuming ingredients, though harmless in themselves, become chemically poisonous by admixture. Adding the dangers from all these to the rancid, diseased, putrid qualities of grease used, mothers may well be appalled at the permanent evils these neat-looking, delicately-scented blocks of toilet soap contain, ready to be released whenever moistened and applied to the babe's body.

# THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY.

## DR. GREEN'S OXYGENATED BITTERS

Take Care of the STOMACH and the HEAD will take care of Itself.

DR. GREEN'S OXYGENATED BITTERS are not intended as a beverage. When the stomach is diseased it only aggravates the mischief to pour alcohol into it. It is like applying sulphuric acid to a cut or wound. The stomach is a delicate organ, and when out of order needs careful treatment.

### OXYGENATED BITTERS CONTAIN NO ALCOHOL.

They are a gentle tonic and purely medicinal stimulant, and stand unequalled as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all the numerous ills the stomach is heir to.

NORWALK, CONN., July 30, 1881.

Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—I cheerfully send you the following testimonial of my experience in the use of Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters. After suffering some two years from dyspepsia and getting no permanent relief from any medicines prescribed by a number of physicians, both in town and from New York City, a friend of mine who had used the *Bitters* and been entirely cured of the same disease urged me to try them, which I did, and began on the second bottle to feel very much improved. I continued using the *Bitters* regularly for a short time, then occasionally for slight attacks of indigestion until cured. The past year and a half I have enjoyed good health and had no occasion for using any medicine whatever.

CHAS. F. SHERWOOD.

Dr. Henry E. Morrill, N.Y., says: "I have used *Oxygenated Bitters* in a multitude of cases, and have uniformly found that, when used according to directions, they safely remove the various distressing symptoms which cluster around the confirmed dyspeptic."

NORWALK, CONN., July 30, 1881.

Messrs. John F. Henry & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—Some years ago I was suffering severely from dyspepsia, and a neighbor recommended *Green's Oxygenated Bitters* as a remedy for the complaint. I consulted my physician, Dr. Lynes, of this place, and he spoke highly of the *Bitters*, and the result was that I got a bottle and commenced using them. I experienced immediate relief. Two or three bottles effected a permanent cure. I regard the *Oxygenated Bitters* as one of the best remedies for Dyspepsia and Indigestion I have ever known. I keep it always in the house as a family medicine. One or two doses always effect a cure of indigestion or any similar disorder of the stomach. I have recommended it to many of my friends with the most satisfactory results.

GEO. M. HOLMES.

Prof. C. S. Vedder, Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., says: "Before I finished the second bottle, from being a burden, life became an exquisite enjoyment."

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

® **LEGAL RATES OF INTEREST IN THE VARIOUS STATES AND TERRITORIES.**

Alabama.....8 pr ct	Illinois.....6 pr ct	Missouri.....6 pr ct	Rhode I'd ..6 pr ct
Arizona....10 "	Indiana.....6 "	Montana....10 "	S. Carolina...7 "
Arkansas... 6 "	Iowa.....6 "	Nebraska....10 "	Tennessee...6 "
California...10 "	Kansas.... 7 "	Nevada.....6 "	Texas.....8 "
Colorado....10 "	Kentucky....6 "	N. Hamp're..6 "	Utah.....10 "
Connecticut..6 "	Louisiana....5 "	New Jersey..6 "	Vermont....6 "
Dakota....7 "	Maine.....6 "	N. Mexico..6 "	Virginia....6 "
Delaware... 6 "	Maryland....6 "	New York....6 "	Washington.10 "
Dist. Col'b'a.6 "	Massachu'ts..6 "	N. Carolina..6 "	W. Virginia..6 "
Florida.....8 "	Michigan....7 "	Ohio.....6 "	Wisconsin ...7 "
Georgia....7 "	Minnesota....7 "	Oregon....10 "	Wyoming...10 "
Idaho.....10 "	Mississippi..6 "	Pennsylva'a..6 "	

WHEN I DIG a man out of trouble, the hole that he leaves behind him is the grave where I bury my own trouble.

TO PRESERVE BOUQUETS.—Put a little saltpetre in the water you use for your bouquets and the flowers will live for a fortnight.

CANNED CIDER.—Cider may be preserved perfectly sweet for years, by putting it up in air-tight cans, like those used for preserving fruit.

PREPARING NEW LINEN FOR EMBROIDERY.—New linen may be embroidered more easily by rubbing it over with fine white soap, which prevents the threads from cracking.

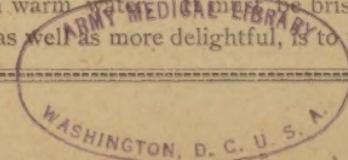
RIBBONS AND SILKS should be put away for preservation in brown paper; the chloride of lime in white paper discolors them. A white satin dress should be pinned up in blue paper with brown paper outside, sewn together at the edges.

A SILVER TREE.—Dissolve 20 grains of nitrate of silver in 1 fluid ounce of water in a phial, and add  $\frac{1}{2}$  a drachm of pure quicksilver. Suspend a piece of zinc in the solution, and the silver will be precipitated upon it, forming a beautiful silver shrub or tree.

THE SIMPLEST INVISIBLE INKS are lemon juice, milk, onion juice, and salt and water. Love letters written with these fluids are perfect blanks, until the tender words are brought out in brown or yellow by holding the billet-doux before the fire.

WHEN IVORY ORNAMENTS become yellow or dusky, wash them well in soap and water with a small brush, to clean the carvings, and then place them, while wet, in the sunshine. Wet them with soapy water for two or three days, several times a day, still keeping them in the sunshine; then wash them again and they will be perfectly white.

LADIES WHO SPEND THEIR SUMMERS in the country or by the sea-side will be glad to know that the swelling and irritation occasioned by mosquito bites, or by the stings of wasps, bees or spiders, are immediately arrested by the application of a solution of equal parts of common salt and bi-carbonate of soda in warm water, to be briskly rubbed in. But what is more effectual, as well as more delightful, is to use PHALON'S PAPHIAN LOTION.



# CONSUMPTION CONQUERED.

The cheering fact that Consumption is not necessarily a fatal malady is at last recognized by the observant members of the medical profession, as well as by the public at large. THE EXPERIENCE OF THIRTY - FIVE YEARS has proved to the satisfaction of the people of America that

D R. W M.

## HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS

IS AN ABSOLUTE REMEDY,

Not only for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, which, if neglected, usually terminate in Tubercular Consumption or Chronic Bronchitis, but also for both these terrible scourges of the human race, if resorted to before the resistant power of the vital system has been utterly prostrated. The operation of this wonderful pulmonic is twofold. Its powerful tonic and vitalizing properties tend to STRENGTHEN THE PATIENT'S HOLD ON LIFE, while its direct effect is to neutralize the inflammatory and pustulous principle in the blood, by which virulent diseases of the Lungs, the Windpipe and the Bronchial Tubes are produced and fostered.

### Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs

Is, in fact, the Only Safe and Reliable Cure for

*Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Pneumonia, Bronchial Irritation,*

And all acute affections of the air-passages, the Chest, the Pleura, and the Lungs. It contains no opium nor other deleterious drug and can be safely administered to the most debilitated adult or the most delicate child. It strikes at the very root of pulmonary disease, and a few doses will literally cure an ordinary cough or cold inside of forty-eight hours.

The array of proofs establishing the efficacy of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs in every species of disorder with which the Breathing Organs are effected cover a period of THIRTY-FIVE YEARS, and constitute a mass of genuine evidence which no man will venture to question or impugn.

**Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs is the old and Reliable Cure for Pulmonary Diseases.—\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.**

Union Printing Company (O. W. Cutler, Pres't), Lockport, N. Y.

SHAMMING SICKNESS

